CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT DIGEST FOR ESB 4

Citations Affected: IC 26-1-9-402.

Synopsis: Secured transactions. Conference committee report for ESB 4. Requires a consignee who receives a motor vehicle that has a value over \$500 under a consignment from a consignor who is not a merchant to: (1) notify the consignor of the filing requirements for protection of consignments; (2) provide the form required by the Uniform Commercial Code for filing; and (3) obtain the signature of the consignor on the consignment contract acknowledging the consignee's notification of the consignor of the filing requirements and the provision of the form to the consignor. Exempts a consignee if the consignee's creditors know the consignee is substantially engaged in the business of selling the goods of others. Provides for the electronic filing of financing statements. (This conference committee report specifies that "motor vehicle" applies to one or more motor vehicles and provides for the electronic filing of financing statements.)

Effective: July 1, 1999.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Conference Committee appointed to confer with a like committee from the House upon Engrossed House Amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill No. 4 respectfully reports that said two committees have conferred and agreed as follows to wit:

that the Senate recede from its dissent from all House amendments and that the Senate now concur in all House amendments to the bill and that the bill be further amended as follows:

1	Page 2, line 11, delete "goods that are" and insert "a".
2	Page 2, line 11, delete "vehicles" and insert "vehicle".
3	Page 2, line 12, delete "and".
4	Page 2, line 12, delete "have" and insert "has".
5	Page 2, line 19, delete "goods" and insert "motor vehicle".
6	Page 2, after line 29, begin a new paragraph and insert:
7	"SECTION 2. IC 26-1-9-402 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 402. (1) Except as
9	provided in subsection (2), a financing statement is sufficient if it is on
10	the form prescribed by the secretary of state and contains the following:
11	(a) The debtor's legal name and address.
12	(b) The name and address of the secured party from which
13	information concerning the security interest may be obtained.
14	(c) A statement indicating the types or describing the items of
15	collateral.
16	(d) The debtor's signature.
17	A financing statement may be filed before a security agreement is made
18	or a security interest otherwise attaches. When the financing statement
19	covers crops growing or to be grown, the statement must also contain
20	a description of the real estate concerned. When the financing
21	statement covers timber to be cut or covers minerals or the like
22	(including oil and gas) or accounts subject to IC 26-1-9-103(5), or
23	when the financing statement is filed as a fixture filing (IC 26-1-9-313)
24	and the collateral is goods which are or are to become fixtures, the
25	statement must also comply with subsection (4).

- (2) A financing statement which otherwise complies with subsection (1) is sufficient when it is signed by the secured party instead of the debtor when it is filed to perfect a security interest in any one (1) of the following:
 - (a) Collateral already subject to a security interest in another jurisdiction when it is brought into this state, or when the debtor's location is changed to this state. Such a financing statement must state that the collateral was brought into this state or that the debtor's location was changed to this state under such circumstances.
 - (b) Proceeds under IC 26-1-9-306 if the security interest in the original collateral was perfected. Such a financing statement must describe the original collateral.
 - (c) Collateral as to which the filing has lapsed.
 - (d) Collateral acquired after a change of name, identity, or corporate structure of the debtor (subsection (6)).
 - (e) Collateral under a security agreement signed by the debtor and authorizing the secured party to file a financing statement. Such a financing statement must state that it is filed in accordance with a security agreement signed by the debtor and authorizing the filing of the statement.
- (3) A financing statement may be amended by filing a form (Uniform Commercial Code 3 or Uniform Commercial Code 4) referencing the original financing statement number and date of filing. An amendment that changes only the secured party information must be signed by the secured party. All other amendments must be signed by the debtor and the secured party. An amendment does not extend the period of effectiveness of a financing statement. If any amendment adds collateral, it is effective as to the added collateral only from the filing date of the amendment. In IC 26-1-9, unless the context otherwise requires, the term "financing statement" means the original financing statement and any amendments.
- (4) A financing statement covering timber to be cut or covering minerals or the like (including oil and gas) or accounts subject to IC 26-1-9-103(5) or a financing statement filed as a fixture filing (IC 26-1-9-313) must show that it covers this type of collateral, must recite that it is to be filed for record in the real estate records, and must contain a description of the real estate sufficient if it were contained in a mortgage of the real estate to give constructive notice of the mortgage under the law of this state. If the debtor does not have an interest of record in the real estate, the financing statement must show the name of a record owner.
- (5) A mortgage is effective as a financing statement filed as a fixture filing from the date of its recording if:
 - (a) the goods are described in the mortgage by item or type; and
 - (b) the goods are or are to become fixtures related to the real estate described in the mortgage;
 - (c) the mortgage complies with the requirements for a financing statement in this section other than a recital that it is to be filed in the real estate records; and
- (d) the mortgage is duly recorded.

No fee with reference to the financing statement is required other than the regular recording and satisfaction fees with respect to the mortgage.

- (6) A financing statement sufficiently shows the name of the debtor if it gives the individual, partnership, or corporate name of the debtor, whether or not it adds other trade names or the names of partners. Where the debtor so changes his name or in the case of an organization its name, identity, or corporate structure that a filed financing statement becomes seriously misleading, the filing is not effective to perfect a security interest in collateral acquired by the debtor more than four (4) months after the change, unless a new appropriate financing statement is filed before the expiration of that time. A filed financing statement remains effective with respect to collateral transferred by the debtor even though the secured party knows of or consents to the transfer.
- (7) A financing statement substantially complying with the requirements of this section is effective even though it contains minor errors which are not seriously misleading.
- (8) The provisions of IC 36-2-11-15 requiring the identification of draftsmen of instruments transferring interests in real estate do not apply to filings under IC 26-1.
- (9) A financing statement may be transmitted and filed electronically. A signature requirement under this section is satisfied by:
 - (A) an intent by the filing party to sign the filing under IC 26-1-1-201(39); and
 - (B) the entry of the filing party's name on the electronic form in a signature box or other place indicated by the secretary of state.".

(Reference is to ESB 4 as printed March 24, 1999.)

Conference Committee Report on Engrossed Senate Bill 4

S	igned	by:
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entative Behning
entative Crosby